## New York Daily Tribune.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

ANOTHER SHIP LOST.

LOSS OF THE SHIP ST. THOMAS OF NEW-YORK .-Cept. McGowan, of the steamship Crescent City, arrived on Saturday morning from Havana, informs us of the loss of the ship St. Thomas, of New York, from Manzanilla, Cuba, for London, with a cargo of mahogany, cedar, &c., on the 15th August, on Jar-dinello Bank. Capt. Merrill, of the St. T., came home in the Crescent City.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER.—The steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, sailed for Liverpool at noon on Saturday, with 185 passengers and \$894,675 in specie on board. Just before leaving the foot of Canal-st., Capt. West heard of the safety of Capt. Luce, and, leaping on to the padele-box, fairly danced with emotion as he reared out, "Hurrah, boys; three cheers for the safety of "Capt. Luce!" And they were given in a style that rung along old Canal-st. and almost frightened the emnibus horses in Broadway. Capt. West waited at Quarantine for the statement sent over the wires by Capt. Luce, and then left for the Atlantic and his port. Among the passengers on board were Arch-bishop Kendrick and the Rev. Thos. Foley of Baltimore: Capt. Ches. H. Marzhall, W. M. Tileston, bearer of dispatches; Dr. David P. Heap, Henry Teney, bearer of dispatches to London; Bishop O Connor and the Rev. Arthur McGann.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK .- This splendid new steamer of the Stonington line, is now ready for sea, and will make her first trip to Stonington to-morrow night. She is fitted up with unprecedented elegance, and is literally a floating palace, fairly surpassing all pre-vious efforts at boat-building. With a 76-inch cylin-der and paddle-whoes of 37 feet in diameter, it is thought she cannot fall of being as rapid as she is beautiful. Capt Joel Stone, formerly of the C. Vanderbilt, has the command, with George E. Bales for clerk, John McConkey for steward, and James Baker for engineer, all of his old boat. The Plymouth Rock will be lighted up for exhibition to-night. She lice at Pier No. 2 North River.

A WRECKED BRIG AT SEA.—Capt. Austin of the packet ship Southampton, arrived at this port Saturday from Liverpool, reports that on the 1st inst., in lat 400 10', lon. 550 30', while running under double reefs, he made a wreck two points on the port bow. He had the topsails close-ree ed, and ran to wind-ward. He found her to be a brig with foremast and bowsprit stancing, and mainmast gone by the deck. The rea was breaking heavily over her, and he could see no person on beard. She had evidently been but a short time in this situation. She had a yellow hurricane house, and a red bead around ber. He supposed the vessel to be British. For several days previous to falling in with the wreck the Southampton experienced a severe hurricane which lasted three days, and for twenty days she had most severe gales from N. W. to S. S. W.; during the time two from the S. E. of about ten hours' duration, causing a very heavy sea. It was, no doubt, owing to the light spars of the Southampton that she was not dismasted.

GALES AND DISASTERS AT SEA-A SEAMAN AC-CIDENTALLY KILLED .- The ship Roger Stewart, Capt. Skolfield, arrived at this port on Saturday, after a stormy passage from Liverpool. Sept 10, lat. 500 30', lon. 26°, she experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W. At the same time John Howard, a scanaa belonging to Prince Edward Island, fell from the main-topsail yard on deck, and was killed.

Cann.—The new steamer Plymouth Rock, of the Stonington line, will be open for view at Pier No. 2, N. R., on Monday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, weather penalting. Tickets of admission to be obtained at the office of the line. No. 10 Battery-place, and at the principal hotels.

### MURDER CASES.

TRIAL OF WILLIAM FOWKES FOR THE MURDER OF EDWARD BOGAN.

MURDER OF EDWARD BOGAN.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Mircust.

This case was concluded on Saturday. The ovidence being all in, the summing up proceeded:

Mr Spencer contended that the testimony of Messrs.

Newton and Harper should be relied upon that they had no motive in misrepresenting, &c., and contended that the prisoner should be acquitted.

The District-Attorney, for the prosecution, said he would not press a conviction for murder, that the house had been attacked, and there might have been apprehensions of violence, still such apprehension is no excuse. That prisoner was the party who fired the shot, the District-Attorney said he had no doubt. The testimony of Ewing is entitled to belief, but the witnesses for defense he thought not. What motive could Ewing have had for taking the life of deceased? Beside which the shot, it was shown by Dr. Finnell, was probably fired from the distance of some three feet, while the theory of Hurper was that it came from behind him and he sat five or six feet from the door. He contended that the verdict should be for one of the degrees of manslaughter.

The Court in its charge considered that the case came within second or third degrees of manslaughter, or if it the Jury should so consider from the evidence,) the vercict be not guilty. The Jury then retired.

# THE LATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER IN

Wm. Eberle, a German living in Broadway, near Fifty-second-st., was yesterday arrested by Officer Hull of the Twenty-second Ward Police, charged with being the person who, on Thursday night, shot John Gilpoy in the back with a pistol loaded with powder and two balls, as he was passing up Ninth-av., near Fifty-fourth-st. The accused was taken into the presence of the wounded man, who immediately identified him as the person who shot him, and said that he did is because he (Gilpoy) had said something against him. Eberle was then taken before Justice Osborne and committed to prison. The wounded man is expected by his attending physician to die very soon. The Coroner called yesterday afternoon to take his dying deposition, but found him insensible. On searching the premises of the prisoner a single barrelled pistol, which bore the appearance of having been recently discharged, was found.

### CITY ITEMS.

The doubtful weather of Saturday resolved itself in a regular thunder storm during the evening, with very vivid lightning, heavy thunder, and a perfect deluge of rain. Yesterday was clear and cold; overcosts came out, and men patronized gloves or work their hands in their pockets according to teste. The wind was high, and the trees got their first stripping of leaves. Altogether, it was thorough Autumn.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-REDUCTION OF PRICE .- The Opera of La Sonnambula will be given to-night, (Monday.) at the new Opera House, Fourteenth-st. and Irving-place-Mesdames Grisi and Donovani, and Mesers. Mario and Susini in the chief characters, with a large and excellent chorus, and an orchestra under Arditi superior to that of any previous operas Special new and splendid scenery, very far excelling other theaters, will be presented—painted by Allegri.

By a reference to the advertisement it will be seen
that Mr. Hackett has reduced his prices to \$1 and \$1. additional for the choicest secured scats—a rate which no one can find fault with—his expenses being six times as great as those of any other theater in the

NEW-YORK CITY LITERAY UNION .- This congress of the literary societies of New-York closed on Thurs-day night its first quarterly session—a series of the most successful meetings of the kind over held in our City. The session was held at the lecture-room of the Mercantile Literary Association. The first eventhe Mercardile Literary Association. The first ovening (Tuesday) was devoted exclusively to original lit; erary productions, in which five societies were represented. The second evening was occupied by the regular discussion of the following question: "Do Read Wood Plants, at a decided bargaic. Heads, Clark & Co., No. 391 Grandet.

"the exigencies of the times demand the existence "and support of an exclusive American party?" The speakers did credit to themselves, as well as the societies they represented. The third evening was devoted to the general discussion of the question of the preceding evening; the speakers being limited to ten minutes each. The general tone of the discussion was high. At the close of the debate the President, in a short address, summed up the arguments and rendered his decision on the question in the affirmative. The following question was announced for the next quar-terly session: "Has the Drama, as at present, a moral and educational tendency?" The New-York City Literary Union has proved by this session that it has a degree of vitality which is a sure guarantee of permanence, and it may now be spoken of as one of

SUICIDE BY HANGING .- Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest at No. 13 Greenwich-st. on the body of George W. Washburn, a native of New-York, 33 years of age, who on Saturday was discovered in his bed-room at the above place, suspended by the neck with a towel to a knob on the window-shutter, and dead. He was immediately cut down and the Cormer notified. The evidence before the Jury went to show that deceased was a clerk in a wholesale house down town, and was much respected by his employers. He had from boyhood been subject to fits of insanity, and it was thought to be hereditary in his family. His prospects of late were better than ever before, and no embarrassment could have led him to commit the rash act. On his table was found a sheet of paper on which were the following sentences: "I died by my "own hand, being weary of life." "My friends have done all they could for me, but to no purpose. Having lived without an enemy I die without a The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of Suicide while laboring under aberration of mind, to which he was subject." The deceased leaves a wife and several children, who are at present in West

SINGULAR DISAFPEARANCE.-Albert Wilson, who had returned from California in the steamer which arrived early in September at New-York City, has inysteriously disappeared. He called on a friend in New-York and informed him that he was to leave for his home in Michigan that evening, and that is the last that has been heard of him. It is not known whether he had much money about him, as he did not refer to the matter in his interview with his New-York friend, but it is feared that Mr. Wilson has fall en into the clutches of some designing knave here of on his route to Michigan, and has been murdered and disposed of in some manner or other. Any information as to bis fate, addressed to John Wilson, Allegan. Mich., or G. W. Wilson, Rochester, N. Y., would relieve their anxiety unmeasurably. Mr. Wilson was about 35 years of age, but looked much younger, and was a short, stout, athletic man.

The attention of Banks, Bankers and others is called to the advertisement of Lost Cheeks on the Merchants' Exchange Bank in this day's paper.

ARREST OF LIQUOR DEALERS.-The Fifteenth Ward police on Saturday night arrested seventeen liquor dealers in that Ward for keeping disorderly houses and for selling liquor without license. They were taken before Justice Clark and held to ball each in \$300 to answer at the Court of Sessions.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A female named Bertram, reading at No. 206 Mortest, was discovered on Suiurdey evening him upon the sidewalk at the corner of Spring and Mottets, suffering from the effects of an ever-dose of landanum which she had taken while temporally deranged, for the purpose of self-destruction. She was taken to a drug store, where the received the attentions of a physician real afterward pisced in care of Dr. Covel, physician to the City Prison.

in care of Dr. Covel, physician to the City Prison.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner O Donnell yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Robert Newell, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, who was bound drowned on Saturday night in the North River, near the loot of lith st. The evidence of his wife work to show that deceased was a very intemperate man, and for six weeks past had been constantly intexteated. He was last seen alive on Friday, and it is probable fell into the dock on that day. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by drowning.

diet of death by drowning.

A Female Pickfocket — A girl named Josephine Stephens was arrested on Saturday evening, charged with picking the pecket of Lambert Nan of Na. 33 Beckmanes, of wallet containing \$73 Mr Nan excessions he foll the hand of the accused at his pecket, and immediately seized her and handed her to the custody of a policeman, who upon searching her was mable to find the wallet, and supposes that she passed it to an accumplice. Since strenuously denied her guilt, but was locked up by Justice Osborne for examination.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY. —A man named Thos. Lam was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing a horse, valued at \$50, the property of Jeremiah Vandevoor of Plans-ing, L. I. was taken before Justice Stuart and committed

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—Our as sortment comprises new and original designs, modeled and unantisctured at our establishment. Dealers and others are invited to examine our stock, which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Prompt attention will be given to the execution of orders.

tion of orders.

Warercoms Nos. 25 and 27 John-st., Factory Nos. 333, 357
and 339 West 24th et., N. Y. MITCHILL, BALLEY & Co.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!—Over 3,000 yards of new Plans, Strikes and Recurs Silk, from anction, at from 2, to 4; pryd less than the cest of importation. Also, full builted black Gross Dr. Rutter, high beater, only 3/6 per yd., chesp at 8). Highen, Clary & Co., No. 20; Grand et.

BRASS ROLLING MILL.—Manufactures of sheet, rolled and plater's Brass and Gorman Silver.

Brass Copper and Gorman Silver Brass and Copper Tubing: Brass Rettles; German Silver in the Ingot.

Also, dealers in Ingot Copper, Brace Stilter, Nickel, Also, dealers in Ingot Copper, Brace Stilter, Nickel, Acc. Orders from dealers and others solicited. Mill at Waterbury, Count; store Nos. 80 and 87 Johns ev. Fork.

BEXESIGE & BURNIAN, Manufacturing Company.

DRY GOODS-RETAILING AT LOW PRICES.-DRY GOODS—RETAILING AT Low PRICES.—
ARNOLD. CONSTABLE & Co. have just opened eleven
cases of Plaid and Striped Silks, 24 inches wide, at \$\psi\_1\$ Faid
and Striped Silks, 24 inches wide, at \$\psi\_1\$ Faid
and Striped Silks, 25 inches wide, at \$\psi\_1\$ Faid
and Striped Silks, 27 inches wide, 28 inches wide, at \$\psi\_1\$ Faid
and Striped Silks, 27 inches inches to the property of the set of the property of the prope

d designs, all colors. Mantilles and Cloubs in Cloth, Velvet, Sain and Moire An-

EDWARD H. DIXON, Editor of THE SCALPEL, and author of Woman and her Diseases, and Practical Treatiso on Diseases of the Seval System, Consutting and Operating Surgeon, No. 42 5th ev. Rupture, Hemorrholds, Hydrocele and Varioucele, effectually and radically cured by a comparatively paint as process. Patients are received, when necessary, at the Editor's Private Hospital, in 14th et., where every comparatively paint is provided. Office hours from 3 to 9, 12 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings, at the Editor's residence, 42 8th ev.

The youngest children and weakest invalid may asiely sake Drantan's Faven and Acce Pills. They restore strength and tone, and create an appetite immediately. Sold by W. D. CROMBER, corner of Broadway and 16th-st.

S. & M. E. Towle & Co., No. 281 Grand-st.

N. & M. E. 10WLE & C.U., No. 281 Grand-St., will open to-day an invoice of rich plaid and striped Silks of the newest styles, full 33 per cent. less than the cest of importation. Also Oriental gold bondered Shawk and Scaria Persian Shawk Stella style, in all colors, and have recently bought at suction Broche long and square Shawks of the richest coloring, new patterns, 40 per cent. below the cost of manufacture. Lyons Silk Velvet and Satins for Manufacture and Clocks, French Pelisso Gloths, all colors, at low prices.

Colombian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

[Advertisement]
SILK VELVETS FOR MANTILLAS.—We call attention to our stock of real Lyons black and colored Silk vilvers, of various widths for Mantillas. These goods have been selected with great care, and an eye single to the wants of our entoniers. Hearth, Chart & Co., No. 301 Grand et.

[Advertisement.]

It is a fact that has been observed, not only by the medical profession, but by all intelligent persons, that the usual remedical profession, but by all intelligent persons, that the usual remedices of Fever and Aras prescribed by physicians of solid in the shope, are either quite inefficient or decidedly injurience. The has been frequently lamested by physicians of great eminence. It was therefore a desideratum to discover some remedy that would be effectual and yet safe. After many years of patient experiment and research as a Phurasceutist, the investor of DESALER'S AND FRICKE HOSE for East a most marked and uniform effect upon this disease. And notwithshanding that venders of patient medicines have pursued such a course in the papers, and elsewhere, as to render those who emback in the preparation and safe of a resily valuable medicine liable to the imputation of imposture, and to the decision of the public, he has cariously not obtained to the control of the property o enterprise all constant attention to those honorable maxima which govern the mercantile community. Duanting's Prise may be precured of C. H. Rive, one of Broadway and Johnson A. C. No. 257 Sthav, also of most respectable Druggists in the city, and of C. D. Dristling, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WEST FLUSHING.—The last opportunity for

[Advertisement.]
BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &C.

MANAGER PURDY, of the National Theater, ap-All MANAGEM contesting all competitors in the produce of pieces. To night he produces two new Bramas, which never been performed in this country, and which are crowning assistant in Europe, who law Box, a mattled pand Hann Timus, from Dickens's new work.

[Advertisement.] Why pay \$2 when you can get as good, or better, for 30 cents! That is the price of a large size, for class Daguerrectype, with bandsome case, complete, at No. 455. Breadway, corner Howard et. Garastart, Artist.

Success in Life depends more upon good judgment, upon indeviduals engaging in those pursuits to which they are by nature best adapted, than upon mere "look and chance." Punkvotoov is the compass by which everyone may be successfully directed, and his true sphere and calling roints dout. Professional examinations, day and evening, by Prof. Fowners, No. 308 Brendway.

### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The annual meeting of the "Industrial School As-"sociation" of Brooklyn will be held at the Athe-racum, Atlantic st., on Tuesday, at 71 P. M. The Managers of this Association carnestly desire the at-tendance of all who are interested in the amelioration of the condition of the poor and destitute children of the City. Two schools are already in operation-one in Concord-et., another in Huntington-st., near Hamilton av. Several popular speakers are expected to address the meeting.

IMPORTANT TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS-NEW MINERAL COUN-TRY IN THE MARKET.

The Indian Agents and Commissioners on the part f the United States, Mossrs. H. C. Gilbert and D. B. of the United States, Messrs, H. C. Gilbert and D. B. Herriman, concluded a treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior at La Pointe on the 30th ut., by which all that extensive territory bordering on the west shore of the lake and between the British possessions and Wisconsin and Minnesota and westward to the Mississiph, is ceded to the United States. We learn that the Chippewas were well represented from all the northern bands, and that there was much maximity among them on the subject of disposing of this vast and ancient heritage, that now for the first time is bargained away to the white man.

The Chippewas have made two or three reservations of agricultural distracts in the interior, where the Government have stipulated to expend considerable money in domesticating and civilizing them by means or schools and agricultural pursuits. There are many entitled to an interest in the benefits of this treaty

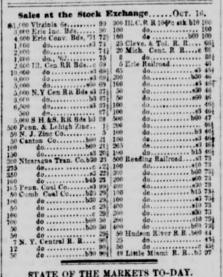
Government have stipulated to expend considerable money in domesticating and civilizing them by means of schools and agricultural pursuits. There are many entitled to an interest in the benedix of this treaty now scattered about the Lake Superior country, and it is thought that they will be induced to settle on Reservations and share in the advantages of this new arrangement; and we trust that all of this nation will be permanently benefitted by this treaty.

The territory treated for, and only lacking the assent of our Government to become the public property of the U. States, embraces a region of about 7,000,000 acres, including extensive mineral districts in Wissonsin said Minnesota. There is one mineral range of over 130 miles in length bordering on Lake Superior, extending from Pigeon River on the north to the St. Louis River on the south. This is said to be rich in copper, and explorers are already among these hills looking for their fortunes, and we shall not be surprised to hear at any time, of new mines and new towns in this region, which, up to this date, is an unbroken wilderness. This treaty will result in a great many advantages to the Lake Superior country generally, and will stimulate enterprise and create, another year, a large amount of commercial business in that direction. The prospects for the new State of Superior are every day brightening.

[Lake Superior Journal.

# First Evening Edition.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.



# STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY.

MONDAY, Oct. 16-2 P. M.
Ashes are firmer, at \$7 for Pots, and \$6 25 for Corrox-The market is quiet but firm, and the stock

FLOCK AND MEAL.—The supply of Western and State Flour is fair, and the latter with a good local inquiry is 12 jc. higher. Other kinds are inactive. The better descriptions are without change. Canadian Flour is quiet: sales 250 bbls. at \$7.75\$

\$7 87], in bond; the supply is light. The sales of Western Canal are 2 700 bbls. at \$8 @ \$8 31 for commen te good State; \$8 50 2 8 681 for common to good Ohio and mixed to good brands Michigan and

Extra Genesce, \$9 75@ \$10 25. Southern Flour is without change, with a fair demand; sales 1,100 bbls. at \$3 25 \$8 62 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, Georgetown, &c., and \$3 75@\$9 for lancy grades.

Rye Flour is in fair demand, and is scarce, at \$5 75 @ 86 50 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal is quite firm; sales of 400 bbla Jersey at \$4 37 j, part to arrive. Buckwheat is less plenty, at \$3 50 @ \$4 GRAIN-Prime Wheat is in good demand but there is little here; the demand is for milling; small sales have been made of Southern at \$1.85 for white and \$1 70 for red.

Rye is more plenty; sales of 1,500 bushels at \$1 12}. Barley is inactive at \$1 12j x \$1 17. Oats are scarce and in good demand at 52 235c. for Western, and 17 25c. for State.

Corn is a shade lower, with a good demand for export and the home trade, but with little doing for the East; the advance in freights checking the demand at the close; sales 75,000 bush. at 79@80c. for Western mixed-mainly at latter price; other kinds

WHISKY is firm, but quiet; sales of 150 bbis. at 38jc. for Ohio, and 39@40c. for Prison.

PROVISIONS-Mess Pork is heavy at \$12 95, and firm for Prime at \$11 37 2 \$11 50. Beef is heavy at former quotations. Lard is inactive at 10 @ 10 je. Batter and Cheese plenty and heavy.

THE BALTIC NOT ARRIVED .- The report from Sandy Hook, published in a postscript in this morning's TRIBUNE, to the effect that the Baltic was below. proves to have been incorrect; it was a southern

About 12 o'clock Sunday night a fire broke out in a frame stable in Fifty-minth-st., near the Taird-av., owned by Margarot Finley. Several fire companies were soon on the ground, but despite their exertions, the building, with considerable feed and hay, was destroyed. Two horses were sufficiented before they could be got out of the barning building. Through the exertions of the Police, the other horses in the stable were saved. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance. FIRE INSERVENTENTIA-ST. AND THIRD-AT.

About 11] o'clock the night, a fire occurred in the greery store of Richard Myers, corner of Seventeenth st. and Third-av. The flames were extinguished with a few palls of water. Dumage triffing.

Policeman Finley on Sanday night about 7 o'clock, discovered fire among a quantity of loose hay and rubbish in the attic of the feed store of Mr. Helsey, No. 378 Senond-av. The fire was extinguished by some citizens, without raising an alarm. About 12 o'clock Sunday night a fire broke out in &

### MURDER CASES.

TRIAL OF WILLIAM FOWKES ON INDICT-MENT FOR MURDER OF EDWARD BOGAN. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Before Julge MITCHELL-MONDAY.

The Jury in this case went out about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. At 10 o'clock, the time of opening the Court, this forenoon, it was announced they were still in accesion not having agreed upon a ver dict. The officers who had been in attellance upon them (Messrs, Bertholf, Knight, Buchanan and Latts,) exhibited the appearance of having had a laborious time in the loss of sleep, &c , which was fully equaled, we understood, by that of the Jury in their room. we understood, by that of the Jury in their room. The Judge, about 20 minutes past 11, remarked that the Jury sent in asking to be discharged; the District-Attorney and Mr. Spencer both objected to their being discharged. The Judge said they had sent word that there is no prospect of their agreeing, and it was for the Court to determine as to the propriety of discharging them. The Court said if they wished to ask any question they might be brought in, but they did not appear to want any further instructions. The officers were directed to keep them till further directions in their room.

# THE LOSS OF THE ARCTIC.

THE ARCTIC MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.

SIR: The Arctic might have been saved by simply running her stern first. Here are the facts: Water four feet below its surface rushes through an adju-tage with a velocity of 16 feet per second; at five feet 18 feet; at six feet 20 feet por second. Consequently the Arctic when running with her open bow first, at the rate of ten knots an hour equal to 16 feet per second, would double the velocity of a lank at a depth of four feet: at 11 knots a depth of five feet; at 12 knots a depth of six feet, &c. On the contrary had she been put "under sternway," at the rate of ten knots an bour, her velocity would have been equal to the velocity of a leak at the depth of four feet; at 11 knots five feet; and at 12 at a depth of six feet, &c. It is clear, therefore, had she been put under "sternway" it would have brought the leak under the control of her pumps.

Brooklyn, Oct 14 1854.

THE LATE SHIPWRECK.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: Will nothing grow out of it !-nothing to guard against such horrors for the time to come! Nonothing! A month bence and the terrible example will be forgetten. Nothing will be done-O ! nothing

Power beyond control, and above accountability! Faith! it's a high prerogative! Sovereign power in the United States is restrained by limits, which it must not transpend. Even the "subject" of Great Britain has rights and guarantees which are regarded as in-

But the Captain of a ship, once his foot is on the quarter-deck and his vessel underway, takes into his discretion the lives of all the people that are embarked in his ship. They must run whatever risks he may choose to impose. What, though long familiarity with the sea has rendered him insensible to its danwith the sea has rendered him insensible to its dan-gers! He has before been entangled among leebergs—and has escaped through them more, perchance, "by good luck than by good guiding." He has dashed at the top of his speed through the densest fegs and escaped collision with the vessels that were thirdly scattered over his path. He has dashed through those dangers before and escaped—why should he not dash through them scain!

seh through them again!

And so the men and women and children must
tand the hazard of hit or miss! The Autocrat of stand the hazard of hit or miss! The Autocrat of sea-water has willed it so, and they must abide the deadly issue. If they gain the risk, the voyage is shortened it may be a few hours. If they Lose, they must go down into the choking waters—they must shriek and die!

must go down into the choking waters—they must shriek and die!

Much as the governing powers of England are engaged in schemes of rapine and ambition, they have attended more to the protection of travelers on the great deep than have the worse and meaner persons who wield the governing powers of this republic. Swallowed up, body and soul, in their own selfish purposes, the thought of these will not rise to any great or humane work. The lowest and lazicet of our brute animals is roused from his lair by a sudden shock; but the effects of the shock pass away, and he quickly returns to his mire. Behold the emblem, not only of our public servants, but of our stupid public itself!

No man, perhaps, could sketch out a system of legislation that would all at once exact the terrible necessities of this subject. But a system having this object in view, however crude at first, would soon be corrected by experience, and thus grow into the requisite usefulness. For example, vesses might be furnished with exterior bulwarks (I use the name to express a thing that has, I believe, never yet existed, which could be shipped and unshipped at pleasure. The elasticity of these might receive the shock in case of collision with other vessels or even with ice-hergs or rocks. They might be of various application, and used in all cases where protection is preferable to speed.

"You know little of naval matters, and you propose impossibilities."

I feel that this is not an unreasonable opinion to

"Tou know little of naval matters, and you propose impossibilities."

I feel that this is not an unreasonable opinion to
form of me and of this article. Yet, as somebody
said long ago, "strike but hear."

That man has the power to achieve any object that
is really useful for him. I have long accepted as a
fixed principle, and all the observation I have been
able to make ranging from the greatest down to the
least of human affairs, have invariably tended to conferm that principle in its wilest score. Can we have least of human affairs, have invariably tended to confirm that principle in its widest scope. Can we hore through the base of that granite mountain? Yes. The railway you would construct will be a useful thing. Can we en-tolegraph the Atlantic? Undoubtedly you can: if the work be one eminently useful to man. Can we journey to the neighboring planets, or even to our own moon? The answer is: no, we could not live on those planets, and therefore no utility in the voyage. Would it be usful to protect vessels from wreck? Answer me that question, and I will answer you whether it would be practicable or not.

I will answer you whether it would be practicable or not.

I will not elaborate my ideas as to the means, that would accomplish this great end. The forest pioneer does not centrast the stuccoed chamber and its elegant fursiture. He clears the way for men, and if he waited to do the rest, little would be done in the world. The clastic shield to be shipped and unahipped as necessity might require I have hinted at above, and I shall do no more, at least in this paper. Surken water-casks, as anchors to windward, is an old expedient on a lee shore, and it is a machine that I think has failed only because of its imperfections. These casks might be secured to the ends of a strong timber, holding apart a gate on the swing, which when at a preper depth could be close and thus present an immense surface of resistance to the water. A machine like this might be adequate to ride a vessel against the heaviest storm on the worst lee shore.

But in all cases the authority of the captain should be exercised under defined limits. A series of regula

tions prescribed by law one of which would apply to any dangerous contingency that might arise. Thus:

Art. IX. In case of proximity to leebergs sail shell be shortened at night [to the necessary elemness as experienced ne might determine.]

Art. X. In all thick fors the progress of the vasel shall be checked to a way only sufficient to keep her under commend of the helm. Small cannon shall be fired every ball hour (which, as all vessels would be travelling slowly, would give ample notice of neighborhood.]

borboed.]

These regulations should be founded upon all the jight we have in post-ession, and, once adopted, they should be enforced under pain of death or perpetual in prisonment to those in charge of the ship.

Had even this simple regulation been in force, where would have been the late calamity?

would have been the late calamity?

Fastness is an instinct of the age, but should that blind it stinct be allowed to govern everything! Is me man of progress, as you Mr. Editor well keen, but I do not believe that the mind formed to govern nations is a bair rowdy thing mounted on a "fast horse" and rushing headloug at a 2.10 trot.

A corrupt inducence besets the lobbics of Congress to beg the means of keeping up a half-rowdy race with England across the Atlantic. As usual, the corruption succeeds. How do we like its fruits!

And will anything be done! Anything worthy of intellectual men, to guard us from those evils in the time to come! I answer, as I have answered, in the same hitterness and contempt, nothing, nothing!

ame hitterness and contempt, nothing, nothing ! WERemakurgh, Oct. '3, 1854.

HOW TO CHECK STEAMSHIP RACING.

Perhaps, after all, the most effectual check to this hot and dangerous haste—remonstrated against whenever an accident occurs, but still persisted in by navigators and ship-owners—would be found in the laying down of an Atlantic Telegraph. Against the speel of magnetism it would be in vain for steamships to centend. In being deprived of the credit of bringing so many days later news, one of the principal inducements to this over zealous haste would be taken away. The masters of our pucket-ships coasing to be expressibler, might be induced to pay more regard to the safety of their passengers. An express rader is at perfect liberty to risk his own neck to any extent, but the conductor of a public conveyance, whether ship captain or stage-driver, who sacrifices the lives of his passengers to his anxiety for a short passage, is guilty of moral, if not of legal, manulanghter. [Bost, Fel. HOW TO CHECK STEAMSHIP RACING.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

DECISIONS.
Murray set Wentworth and Finnegan agi Murray.
(otion to offset assigned verdicts in cases of Motion to offset assigned verdicts in cases of assault and bettery. The Court held that couldes, before judgment, could not be assigned. Jedgment at special term affirmed.
Fiederick de Beer agt. Eather Ann Catlett, executive of Henry Laverty, impleded with P. Caffery and others—James M. Benedict agt assie.
Motion in opposition to taxation of coats. Settled. Nath'l L. Griswold agt. Henry Laverty.
Demurrer overruled, and leave to defendant to plead, & t.

Demurrer overruled, and leave to defendant to plad, &:

ALLEGED SCHUYLER FRAUD.

Charles Illins sqt. Heman J Reddield Collector, and the Harlem Railroad Co.

Motion to dissolve injunction prohibiting the Collector from delivering 1900 twos of railroad Iron. Plaintif, it is averred, had imported the iron, but Mr. Schnyler greeneds it to be entered in his own name, and then assigned it to the Harlem Railroad Co., which appears to have been a gross found. The plantiff diered to pay all the claims against the iron and duties. The metion to dissolve the injunction is hased on the ground that the Louir has no jurisdiction, as no goods, under the act of 1831, in the Collector's posterion, can be rejevaned, and they must be delivered pursuant to assignment. The Court considered in 1st the Collector's daty under the law, to deliver the goods to the owner. Motion to dissolve injunction granted.

Henry Seaman ast David Low.

Motion denied, with \$10 costs.

Motion denied, with \$10 costs.

Cornelius Kanuse agt John M. Martis.

Judgment to be sattled by Court.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TORM.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TORM,
DECISIONS.

James Gallagher at Ann Gallather,
Decree denied, but with leave to try cames before a Jury. Order to be settled.

Harre Resenthal and others agt. Asron Jaffer and others,
thousanteen denied and order to show cames discharged.

Odell Gardiner and others agt. David Weed.
Judement was sted on the certis, but without costs.

Stephen Mead and others agt. Elastic Halkley.
Odder to accede a came.

E CHANKERS SOUPCE.

Is Chambers—Saterday.

Hare As CORPUS.

Hare As CORPUS.

Application by the father for the care and encody of Louise and Elijah Blateman, a little girland boy, closured to be enjustly detained by their mother, Ant Maris B. Fire parties are in good pecuniary discumstances, but have not lived together for come time as man and wife. The mother, in ruply, says she has taken almost the sole care of the children, and is exitted to their cateday. Testimany claysing her fitness to take care of them was presented this forement. Adjourned to Tuesday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Daly.

To recover damages for alloged libel contained in Church's (Mercanille Ageory) Reports in a notice of plaintiff, a merchant of allowappi already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, \$5,000, and \$200 allowance by the Court.

SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

The intestate, after the law of 1848, took in her own right, under the provisions of sald law, an assignment of lease held germies, and executed a mortgage on them of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ loop to secure the payment to that amount. She was at that time a married woman, and had peen married before 1849. After not decease her husband also died, and his administrators contest the validity of the mortgage on the ground that, baving been married before 1846, all property that she acquired, in accordance with the laws of contract, belonged to her husband.

The Surrogate considered, in accordance with other decisions stready made upon the subject that the Legislature, for property to be acquired after the acc, had the power to after our modify the original law as to married rights, without impairing the obligation of centracts within the meaning of the Constitution. The mostrage, therefore, is a valid charge on the estate, and must be paid.

### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

THE EXPLOSION.—On Saturday afternoon John Baslin, who was fatally tojured by the explosion of a whisky still in Furman & Co.'s distillery, expired after lingering in prest saley 21 hours, from the effects of brailess and scaled. The Coroner's investigation will take place this (Monday)

woman named Mary Ann Powell, reeding in South Eighth st., appeared before Mayor Wail and preferred charges against George Bell policeman of the First Ward, for arresting, using abusive las gasge and extorring innersy from her. The examination took place on Firsty sevening before the Mayor and Alderman Wilmarth, Terry and Kolly, when the facts wore substantiated by wilmesses, and Officer Bell was expelled from the police force by the unanimous vote of the Mayor and Alderman. INJUNCTION .- Mayor Wall has been served with a

house (10 s.—manyor want has been served with a second injunction restraining him from interfering with the business of Mr. Neville, proxistor of the Kings Councy Hotel, as far as the Sunday Law is concerned in fursishing travelers and boarders with refreshments, &c. The Injunction is issued by Judge Strong and the Mayor is required to appear at his ethend and show cause only a perpetual injunction should

Installation.—Yesterday afternoon the Rev. W. W. Halloway was duly installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church on Lee-av. conner of Haweset. East Brooklyn. The sermon was preached by the Rev. E. S. Porter, and the charged were delivered by the Rev. T. C. Strong and the Rev. J. S. Himzel.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES IN VERMONT.

From The Green Mountain Herald, Oct. 14.
Great excitement has prevailed among financial men, and in the public generally, in Windsor, Orange and Washington Counties, for the lastten days, on account of the extensive forgeries of one S. A. Lullie of Bethel. The annals of crime in Vermont and the most culvable criminal offenses may be searched in vain for anything like a parallel of this kind of

in vain for anything like a parallel of this kind of misdemeanor.

On Tuesday of last week Lillie was arrested for debt by the Northfield Bank, that bank having lately discounted a \$2,000 note, purporting to have been signed by Lillie, Almon Durkee and Paul Kinstry. It was soon ascertained that Kinstry's name was forged, and Lillie was called to Northfield to make due reparation. The new spread in every direction, and before Saturday night it was ascertained that there were forged papers in the several banks in this vicinity, and in the hands of private individuals, in different places, to the amount of about twenty thousand dollars. Lillie was put in irons to await an examination.

different pieces, to the amount of about twenty thousand dollars. Lillie was put in irons to swait an examination.

It appears from facts now discovered that Lillie commenced his career at least four years ago. He obtained money from one bank with forged paper, using the names of two gentlemen in Gaysville, and they were sued for the amount. Another note was executed, with which he raised money to settle up, and then another to bush up the next, and so on. He has been continually running into debt, sustaining great leases in doing business, and forging paper to raise money to meet other forged papers. And it turns out that this has been no secret with the directors of some of the banks, and also with many individuals. One great wonder is, what has he done with all this money? and another is, why has has he been allowed to repeat these offenses in different banks and with the same individuals?

The whole amount of Lillie's liabilities extent cannot be less than theaty thousand dollars, it report can be depended upon. The whole amount of forged paper issued and redeemed by him from time to time, within the last ten years, cannot fall much below one hundred thousand. He is now in jail at Montpeller to await his trial at the next session of the County Court.

## CITY ITEMS.

THE INGRAHAM TESTIMONIAL. - The Ingraham emmittee met on Friday, Mr. MacMollen in th Chair. The Secretary H. Forbes) reported that, in conformity with a previous resolution, he had, in company with Professor Forosti and Mr. MacMallen, on Saturday, 7th, deposited the gold medal in the bands of Mr. John A Stevens, President of the Bank of Commerce, who had kindly consented to take charge of it till it should be withdrawn for presenta-tion to Capt. Ingraham. No receipt had been given by the Bank to the deputation, because it was not the enstem to give receipts, except for deposits of money -especially as it was accepted merely to oblige the Committee, and as no responsibility would be in-curred in case of fire. &c. The medal, in its case, was by the Cashier deposited in the strong box of the Back, with a memorandum attached explaining the

cumstances. Professor Foresti informed the Committee that the velvet case in which the medal was deposited had ou its lid the initials of Capt. Ingraham, beautifully om broidered in gold and pearls by Mme. Kossath Ruttkay. This was most appropriate. He moved that the thanks of the Committee be tendered to that lady. This was carried sem con. Professor Foresti de-manded that, since the accounts had been examined and approved at the last meeting, and the medal which was in his custody was now deposited in a Bank, he should be exenerated from any further responsibility. This was acquireced in, and the thanks of the Committee were presented to him for his exer tions as Trensurer -- after which the meeting ac journed

Young America at the Crystal Palace,-The Bell Light Guard visited the Crystal Palace on b Thursday evening, neatly dressed in semi-military or undress uniform. The Bell Guard is a Company composed of youth and boys from six to fifteen years old. the children of highly respectable citizens of the Ninth Ward. They numbered thirty, rank and file, with a captain, five licutements and an orderly corgoant. Having marched up the west nave to the dome, they formed in front of the stage where Shal-ton's brass band were seated. The band struck up a military quick-step, while the juvcuile soldiers poseveral evolutions which night have done credit to maturer years. Having delighted the numrous visiters with their nest manner and good drill, they broke into squads to view the wonderments of the Palace, in charge of their respective officers. This company of fine boys are under the patronage of Mrs. Samuel Brevoort of the Ninth Ward, who, with several other ladies, accompanied the boys, and very pleased spectators of their maneuvers.

Grant Largery.—A girl 1d years of age, named Catherine Brady, was restered, arrested for decoying Wm. M. Collins up an alwy leading from Molbertyst, and there robbing him of \$50. She confers and her guilt, but stated in extenuation that allo was penulies and without a home or mans of systing an honce living. She was committed by Justice Osberna for rich.

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Communitate—Dedication of a Church.—Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o clock, the new Methodist church, just completed at Communipaw, was dedicated by the Rev J. B. Wakeley, pastor of the Jane-st. M. E. Church in New-York, who laid the cornerations of that edifice early in the present spacen. It is a neat, plain edifice, and will furnish ample accommendation for the neighborhood in which it is situated. The Rev. E. M. Elimon of St. Paul's M. E. Church. Jersey City, and the Rev. Mr. Carman, pecacher in charge at Communipaw, assisted is the exercises. The text chosen for the occasion was Pasturs, xxivth chapter, 7th, 4th, 9th and 10th vernes. "Litt up your 'heads, O ye gate," &c. In commonding his remarks he first commented upon the calamity so painful to all, so agenizing to many—the topic of the day in many pulpits. "How often "observed the speaker, "has the ill-lated Arctic been seen by you straming up or down the Bay with its precious cargo of lives and property as you have looked out from your neat cottages here on the shore at Communipaw; but now it has gone down, and hundreds of those who were on beard at the time have found graves in the deplate of the eas, with the sea-weeds for thair winding sheets, and their tomb-stones the coral rocks."

for their winding sheets, and their temb-stones the coral rocks.

The preacher remarked, in reference to the dedication of the Church, that Communipaw had been settled for two hundred and fifty jears, it had known but little changes. It had scarcely been affected by the progress going on in the world. This is the first church edifice erected in it, and it has had no pastor. Neither is there residing in it a lawyer, a physician, or a justice of the peace. When the services were over, measures were taken to raise about \$450 which were due on the edifice, aside from a small debt upon the lot, and the congregation met the effort with cheerful liberality. A choir of singers from Bergen Corners were present, and added to the interest of the occasion. In the evening a discourse was preached by Rev.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—On Friday, in this Court, twelve freeholders, who had signed an application for a tavern license to be granted to an improper person, one who had not the requisite accommodations for travelers were tried on an indictement found a clinic them for that of fense, convicted, and fixed \$1 and cour, which involves each of them in an expense of \$25.

PENNSTLVANIA COAL IN LONDON.—The Railroad Journal learns that a movement is about being made to introduce authracite coal into use in London, and arrangements are in progress for the importation of it into England from Pennsylvania. It is said that English bituminous coal is retailed there his summer as soven dollars and trently according that leaf glish bituminous coal is retailed there this summer at seven dollars and twenty-seven cents; that last winter it retailed at ten dollars and eighteen cents per tun, and will probably be higher the coming winter. The writer suggests that with our anthracite coal our grates for burning it should be sent, as they differ somewhat from those now in use in London. However, he believes will not be tolerated in England, but the grates would be acceptable. He concludes by saying that "Londoners' he is convinced will give the thing a fair trial, and it only wants this to make them give up "reveling in their own smoke." He has been in this country and understands the subject well, particularly the difference in the quality of the two coals. If their bituminous sells at the above prices, the greater duration of our antiracite must cortainly reader it far more economical to the people of London.

[Rochester Bess.]

der it far more economical to the people of London.

THE EASTERBROOK MURDER IN ST. JOSEPH CO.,
MICHIGAN.—The Jury in the case of People va. Amos
White, indicted with Sammel Ulum, for the murder of
Thomas B. Easterbrook, after being out four hours,
have this day brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence,
State Prison for life. You will probably remember
that Easterbrook was the man who came on to Leonidas last November, from Vermont, with the intention
of marrying a Miss Wood, rear Mendon, and who
disappeared mysteriously on the 13th November last.
The evidence was mainly that given by one Glice
Harding, who acknowledged himself an accomplice
in the murder. The trial has been very tedious—occupying the Court from the 28th Sept. until to-day,
with only an adjournment of one day, (Oct. 5.) Abay,
with only an adjournment of one day, (Oct. 5.) Abay,
with only an approximent of one day, (Oct. 5.) Abay,
with only an appearably, but the affair is still involved
in great mystery.

The New-York Evening Post states that the Hon.
Myrox H. Clark, the Whig candidate for Governor,
was a delegate to the Know-Nothing State Convention held in New-York last week. The story is simply
false. Mr. Clark spent but a single day in the City,
and that was devoted exclusively to maters connected
with his mercantile business. So much for that Roorback. What will come next! [Ontario Times.]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... OCTOBER 16.

Arrived.

Steamship Rozcoke, Shinner, Norfolk and Richmond, melaand passengers to Ludiam & Pleasants Oct. 15, 11.39 A.M.,
off Matomphia, passed steamship Jamestown, hence for Norfolk, Ac.,
U.S. M. steamship Florida, Woodhull, Savannak Oct. 13 at
1.30 P. M., mela- and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Satarday,
Oct. 14, at 10.15 A.M., 33 miles SW from Cape Leochout Sheate,
exchanged signals with Steamship, Knoville, hence for Savanand, Sunday, Oct. 15, at 1.25 P.M., lat 37 M., and 75 M., and
changed signals with steamship Southerner, hence for Charleston. During the latter part of the voyage the Florida has encontrared strong NW winds with a heavy sa on.
Schr. Emily, Mankin, Wilmington, N.C., 9 days, naval stores
to D. C. Freeman.

SAILED-Ship Calbous, Freeman, for Liverpool

SALLED—Step Calbour, Procusan, or Liverpool.

BEOW—Two ships and two bries.

WIND—West and fresh.

RETURNED—The stammhip Alabama, Schenck, hence for Savanah, returned to port this morning, having spring a leak in one of her bollers; will east squin to-day or to-morrow.

There is a full-rigged brig schere on the East Sanh. The stam-ting Jacob Bell has gone to her assistance.